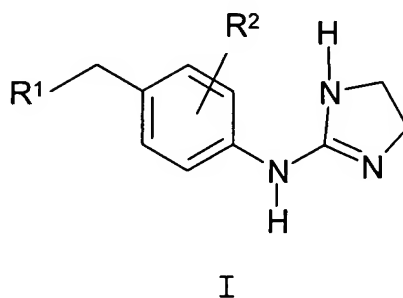


**CLAIM LISTING:**

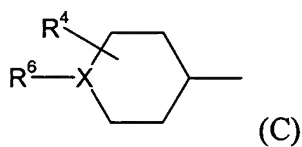
Claims 1-65 (Canceled)

66. (New) A compound selected from the group of compounds represented by Formula I:



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is a group represented by formula (C):



wherein:

X is independently in each occurrence S, O or N;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently in each occurrence:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) alkyloxy, or

- (3) halogen;

$R^6$  is absent when X is S or O, and when X is N,  $R^6$  is:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2)  $-COR^9$ ,
- (3)  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,
- (4)  $-\dot{C}(V)NR^8R^9$  wherein V is O or S,
- (5)  $-SO_2R^9$ , or
- (6)  $-SO_2NR^8R^9$ ;

$R^8$  is independently in each occurrence:

- (1) hydrogen,
- (2) alkyl, or
- (3) hydroxyalkyl;

$R^9$  is independently in each occurrence:

- (1) alkyl,
- (2) cycloalkyl,
- (3) arylalkyl,
- (4) hydroxyalkyl,
- (5) haloalkyl,
- (6) heterocyclyl,
- (7) unsubstituted aryl or mono-, di-, or tri-substituted aryl, the substituents being independently selected from alkyl, halogen, or

alkyloxy, or

(8) heteroaryl; or

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated or unsaturated ring, and in which the ring is optionally substituted or unsubstituted with oxo; or  
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a crystal form thereof.

67. (New) The compound of Claim 66 wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are each independently in each occurrence hydrogen or halogen.

68. (New) The compound of Claim 2 wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are each independently hydrogen, fluoro or chloro.

69. (New) The compound of Claim 68 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from hydrochloride, sulfate or oxalate, or a crystal form thereof.

70. (New) The compound of Claim 69 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is sulfate or a crystal form thereof.

71. (New) The compound of Claim 68 wherein  $R^8$  is hydrogen or alkyl, and  $R^9$  is alkyl or arylalkyl.

72. (New) The compound of Claim 71 wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or propyl, and R<sup>9</sup> is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl or arylalkyl.
73. (New) The compound of Claim 72 wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or propyl, and R<sup>9</sup> is alkyl or benzyl.
74. (New) A pharmaceutical composition suitable for administration to a mammal having a disease state that is alleviated by treatment with an IP receptor antagonist, which composition comprises as an ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
75. (New) The method of Claim 74 wherein the disease state is independently selected from pain, inflammation, urinary incontinence, asthma or septic shock.
76. (New) The method of Claim 75 wherein the disease state is pain.
77. (New) The method of Claim 76 wherein the disease state is selected from surgical pain, visceral pain, dental pain, premenstrual pain, central pain, pain due to burns, migraine or cluster headaches, nerve injury, neuritis, neuralgias, poisoning, ischemic injury, interstitial cystitis, cancer pain, viral, parasitic or bacterial infection, post-traumatic injuries, or pain associated with functional bowel disorders.

78. (New) The method of Claim 75 wherein the disease state is inflammation.

79. (New) The method of Claim 50 wherein the inflammation is associated with bacterial infections, fungal infections, viral infections, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, surgery, bladder infection, idiopathic bladder inflammation, over-use, old age, nutritional deficiencies, prostatitis, or conjunctivitis.

80. (New) The method of Claim 75 wherein the disease state is urinary incontinence.

81. (New) The method of Claim 80 wherein the disease state is selected from urge incontinence, stress incontinence, or bladder hyperreactivity.

82. (New) The method of Claim 75 wherein the disease state is asthma.

83. (New) The method of Claim 75 wherein the disease state is septic shock.